Employment Security Commission of North Carolina



March 17, 2011 Lynn R. Holmes Chairman

Mission

The Employment Security Commission provides employment services, unemployment insurance, and labor market information to the State's workers, employers, and the public. These services promote economic stability and growth, development of a skilled workforce, and a world class economy for North Carolina.



Employment Security Commission Services

- Services to North Carolina's Workers,
 Employers and the Public
 - Employment Services
 - Unemployment Insurance
 - Labor Market Information
- Provide temporary assistance to workers who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own
- ◆ Help to Stabilize the economy in times of economic downturn.

Agency Funding

- United States Department of Labor
 - Employment and Training Administration (ETA)
 - Unemployment Insurance
 - Wagner-Peyser
 - Trade Act (TAA)
 - * Reimbursable Grants (WOTC, Alien Certification)
 - Workforce Information
 - Veterans Employment & Training
 - LVER & DVOP
 - ◆ Bureau of Labor Statistics

Customers

- Employers
- Job Seekers
 - Dislocated Workers
 - Veterans
 - Agricultural Workers
 - Older Workers
 - Disabled Workers
 - Students
 - ◆ Ex-Offenders
- **+** Educational Professionals
- Economic Developers
- ♦ Workforce Development Professionals
- Government Officials
- Researchers
- ◆ Media

ESC Operating Expenditures by Division

	P2006	P2007	P2008	P2009
Administration	22,291,876	23,376,008	21,835,804	24,793,959
Communications	2,942,220	3,025,133	2,993,950	3,156,255
Employment Services	57,227,248	55,476,807	58,851,639	69,393,729
Labor Market Information	3,674,660	3,529,066	3,019,210	3,422,819
Unemployment Insurance	30,773,999	34,123,876	45,213,205	52,044,742
Total Agency	116,910,003	119,530,890	131,913,808	152,811,504

ESC Position Usage by Division

	P2006	P2007	P2008	P2009
Administration	187.53	184.49	185.93	188.36
Communications	34.81	32.44	32.80	30.19
Employment Services	794.63	723.87	961.99	1,120.43
Labor Market Information	55.13	51.04	45.34	48.57
Unemployment Insurance	497.87	496.56	588.62	647.51
Total Agency	1,569.97	1,488.40	1,814.68	2,035.06

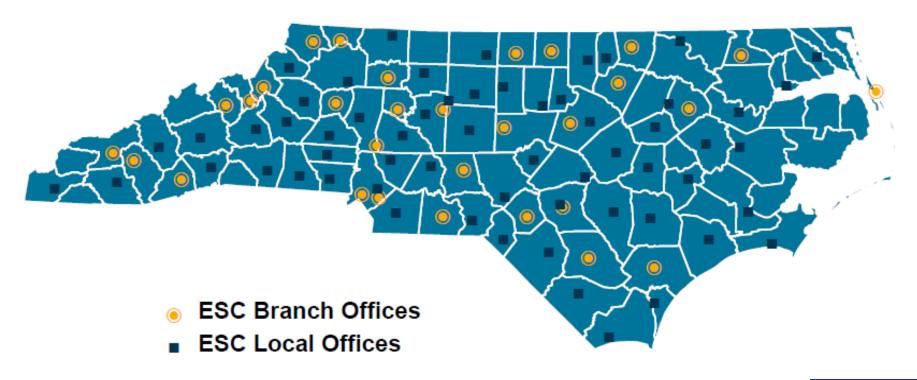
Employment Services

- Public Labor Exchange System
 - ◆ Job Referral and Placement Assistance
 - Re-employment Services
 - Career Counseling
 - Resume Preparation Assistance
 - Assessment and Testing
 - * Referral to Training Services
 - * Referral to Supportive Services
 - Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA and RTAA)

Employment Security Commission

- Services are provided through a variety of access points:
 - ◆ Local and Branch Offices
 - ◆ Call Centers
 - **→** Internet
 - ◆ Central Office
- Approximately 163 access points
 - ◆ 60 Local and 30 Branch Offices
 - ◆ 37 Non-ESC JobLink Career Centers
 - → 36 Itinerant/ Part-time Sites

North Carolina Employment Security Commission Local and Branch Offices





Employment Services Registered Applicants



Unemployment Insurance

- Collection of Contributions from Employers
- Operation of Unemployment Insurance Benefit System

Purpose of the UI Trust Fund

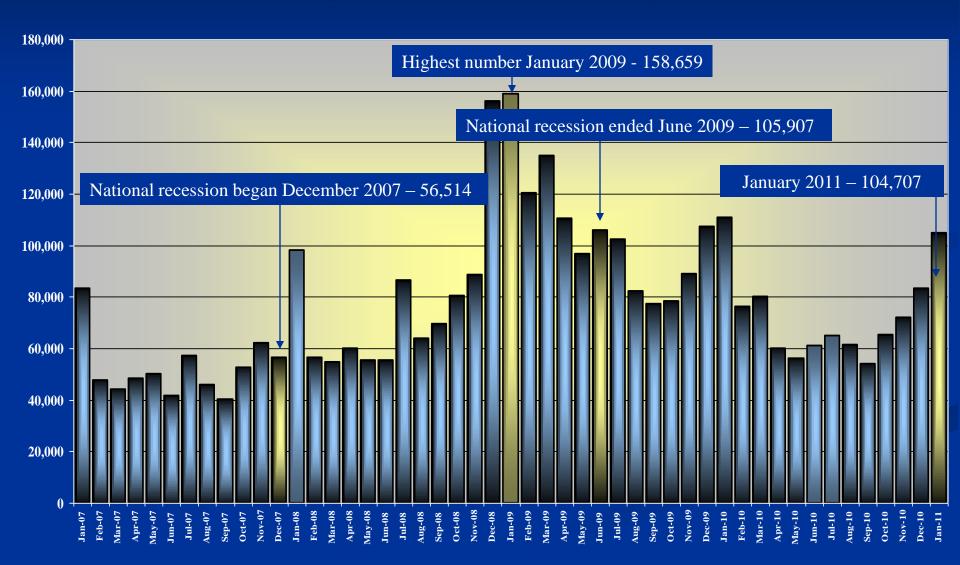
 Provide temporary assistance to those who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own

 Help stabilize the economy in times of economic downturn.

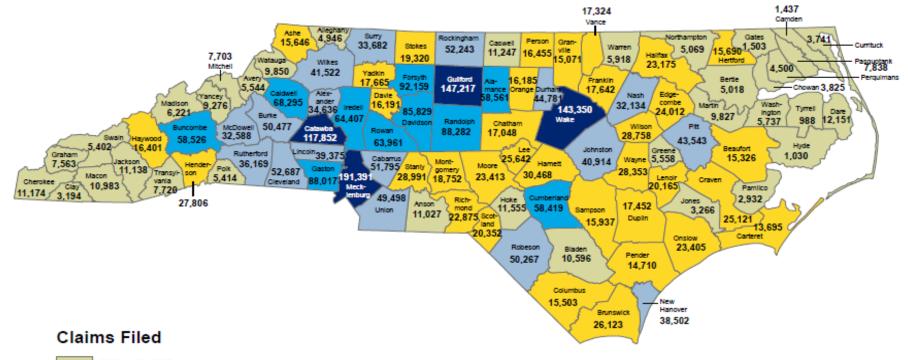
Unemployment Insurance

- Total Benefits Paid
- ◆ February 2010-January 2011
 - \$5.3 Billion
- State Benefits Paid
- February 2010-January 2011
 - \$1.9 Billion
- ◆ Total UI Taxes Collected
- February 2010-January 2011
 - ◆\$975 Million

Regular Initial Claims January 2007-January 2011



North Carolina Regular Initial Claims Filed by County January 2008-December 2010



980 - 12,200

12,201 - 30,500

30,501 - 52,700

52,701 - 92,200

92,201 - 191,400

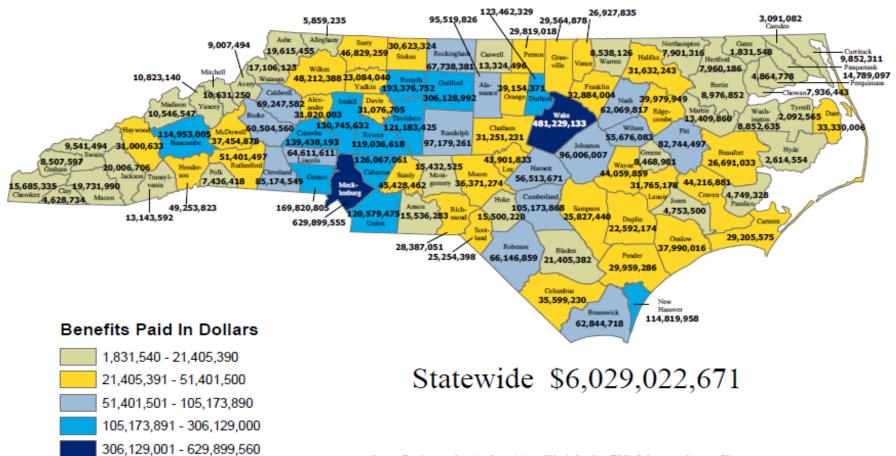
Statewide 3,033,167

Note: County data does not sum to statewide total

Source: ETA Reporting

Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission of North Carolina 2, 2011

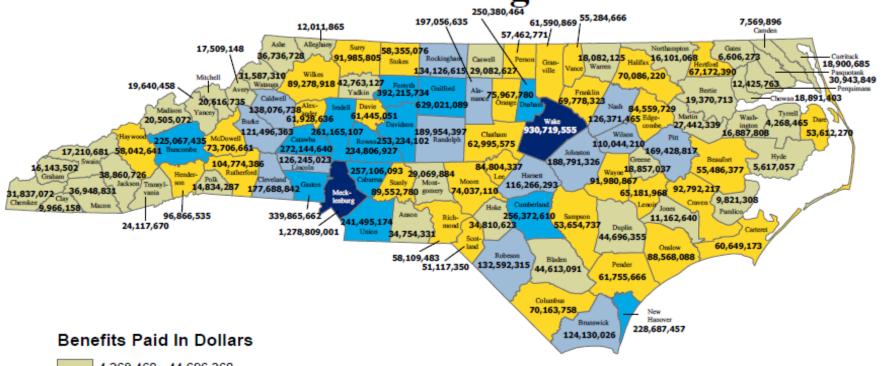
North Carolina UI Benefits Paid by County January 2008-December 2010



Source: Employment Security Commission of North Carolina (ESC), Information Systems (IS)

Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission of North Carolina 2_2011

North Carolina UI Benefits Paid by County January 2008-December 2010 Total All Programs



4,268,460 - 44,696,360 44.696,361 - 104,774,390

104.774.391 - 197.056.640

197,056,641 - 629,021,090

629,021,091 - 1,278,809,005

Statewide \$11,917,266,824

Note: All programs include Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier I (EUCI), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier II (EUCII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier II (EUCII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier IV (EUCIV), Extended Benefits (EB) and Federal Additional Compensation (FAC). County data does not sum to statewide total.

Source: Employment Security Commission of North Carolina (ESC), Information Systems (IS)

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Unemployment Insurance

- Benefit Weeks
 - * Regular Unemployment Insurance
 - → UI 26 weeks
 - ◆ Extended Benefits -
 - → EB 20 weeks
 - Extended Unemployment Compensation Tier I
 - → (EUC Tier I) 20 weeks
 - ◆ Extended Unemployment Compensation Tier II
 - → (EUC Tier II) 14 weeks
 - Extended Unemployment Compensation Tier III
 - ◆ (EUC Tier III) 13 weeks
 - ◆ Extended Unemployment Compensation Tier IV
 - ◆ (EUC Tier IV) 6 weeks
 - → Individuals may be eligible for up to 99 weeks of benefits

UI Appeals Decisions

 Appeals Referee 	53,565
+ Claimant	37,407
• Ruled in Favor	49.3%
+ Employer	16,158
• Ruled in Favor	54.6%
 Second Level Appeals 	10,576
+ Claimant	7,926
• Ruled in Favor of Employer	80.9%
+ Employer	2,650

NC UI Benefit Payments

- January 2010 December 2010
 - ◆ \$5.43 Billion Total Benefits
 - ◆ \$3.45 Billion Federal Benefits
 - ◆ \$1.98 Billion in State Benefits
 - \$955.2 Million in Tax Collections (Trust Fund and State Reserve)

Labor Market Information

- Collection, Estimation, Research, Analyses and Provision of Workforce and Economic Information
 - ◆ Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - Five Federal State Cooperative Programs
 - ◆ Employment and Training Administration
 - Workforce Information Products and Services
 - * Research, Analyses and Reporting
 - Reporting and Analyses
 - Common Follow-up System (CFS)

Labor Market Information

Data Collection

Research, Analysis & Reporting Communication,
Outreach
& Training

5 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Federal State Cooperative Programs:

> QCEW CES LAUS OES MLS

Special Surveys

National, State and Regional Economic Analyses

Industry and Occupational Trends

Common Follow-up
System (CFS)

ES/UI Operations

Federal Performance

Census LED Project

Dissemination of Economic and Workforce Information

Outreach and Training to Employers, Economic Development, Workforce Development, Education Community, Governmental Officials and Public

Reports, newsletters, brochures and web applications.

- Back Office Functions
 - ◆ ESC and Commerce Operate on 2 different Accounting Systems
 - ◆ ESC does not operate a traditional budget process. Over 250 individual budgets for each funding source for each fiscal year
 - ◆ ESC has 2 separate check writing systems (UI and Administration.) Key own invoices and generate own checks
 - * ESC has a separate Purchase Order Process
 - ◆ ESC utilizes a separate TIME and Leave System that interfaces with BEACON

- Back Office Functions continued
 - → ESC has a federal testing requirement for specific classification of employees
 - * ESC does not receive any additional funding when legislative raises are given. Raises usually result in position reductions.

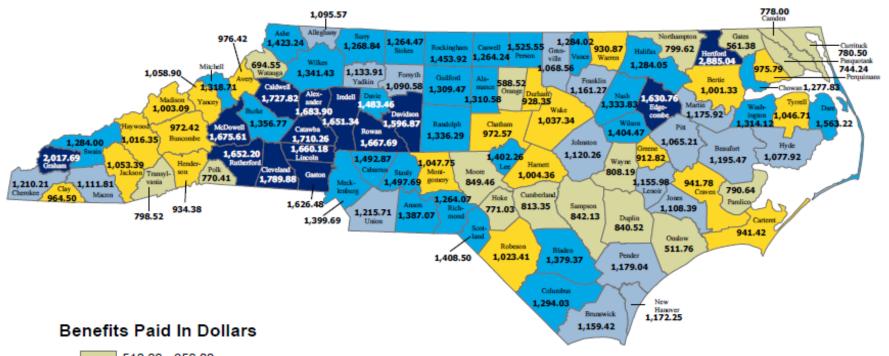
Funding Issues

- ◆ 100% of the funds received must be used for the operation of the specific grant requirements. Funds comingled or used for other purposes are subject to OIG investigation
- ◆ LMI is dependent on the UI system due to the UI quarterly wage reporting and UI claims data
- → The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) requires an apolitical environment for the release of the Labor Force (Unemployment Rate, etc.) and Employment (Jobs) data

- Funding Issues continued
 - * Marketing / Advertising costs are "unallowable" to the federal grants that ESC receives unless they specifically discuss the program being operated by the federal grant.
 - * ESC funds are counter-cyclical to the economy. There is a strong likelihood of significant decreases in the federal funding ESC receives in the coming year.
 - * Administering the WIA program (Commerce) and being a service provider (ESC) are vastly different in North Carolina. If these functions are combined under one entity, USDOL requires arms length agreements for performance and accountability.

- Funding Issues continued
 - * ESC hosts the largest number of JobLink centers. ESC is the largest single provider of WIA services.
- **SECTION OF SECTION OF**
 - ◆ ESC offices are paid from a variety of funding sources

North Carolina Total All Programs Per Capita Benefits Paid January 2008-December 2010



510.00 - 850.00 850.01 - 1,060.00 1,060.01 - 1,220.00 1,220.01 - 1,565.00 1,565.01 - 2,890.00

Statewide \$1,270.38

Note: All programs include Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier I (EUCI), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier II (EUCII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier III (EUCIII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier IV (EUCIV), Extended Benefits (EB) and Federal Additional Compensation (FAC). County data does not sum to statewide total.

Source: Employment Security Commission of North Carolina (ESC), Information Systems (IS); Census Bureau Population Estimates July 2009.

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